DAILY COMMERCIAL.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Board of Trade.

Committee of Arbitration for April.

S. P. TOWNSEND,
A. FULLER CRANE, JOHN WEEKS,
JOS. O. FOARD, J. G. RAMSAY.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Sales at the Baltimore Stock Board.

April 11, 1866.

FIRST BOARD.

American Gold.
1,000 ... 126⅛
5,000 ... 126⅛
5,000 ... b15 flat 126⅛
5,000 ... 126⅛
5,000 ... 126⅛
2,000 ... 126⅛
20,000 ... b5 flat 126⅛
12,000 ... 126⅛
5,000 ... b15af5 126⅛
15,000 ... b2 flat 126⅛

U. S. 5-20's.
4,000 ... 1st issue 103⅞
2,000 ... 24 ... 103⅞
Baltimore City 6's.
550 ... '50 100

U. S. 7-30's.
900 ... 2d series 100⅛
7,000 ... 3d ... 100⅛
2,000 ... 100⅛
small 100⅛

Virginia 6's.
5,000 ... insch. 41⅞
1,000 ... s30 41⅞

Baltimore Chrome.
300 shs 1.00
200 shs 1.00

Western Md. R. b'ds.
1,500 ... guar'd 92⅛

Balt. & Ohio R. b'ds.
1,000 ... '85 94
1,000 ... '85 94
1,000 ... '85 94

SECOND BOARD.

American Gold.
3,100 ... 126⅛
10,000 ... s10 flat 126⅛
10,000 ... s10 flat 126⅛
5,000 ... s5 flat 126⅛

U. S. 5-20's.
3,000 ... 1st issue 103⅞

U. S. 7-30's.
2,000 ... 1st series 100⅛
2,000 ... 2d ... 100⅛
1,000 ... 3d ... 100⅛

Baltimore Chrome.
500 shs b10 1.00

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in New York

BY TELEGRAPH.

Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey & Co., Stock and Bill Brokers, No. 22 South Street.

April 11, 1866.

	1st Board	2d Board	5 P. M.
U. S. Coupons, 1881	103⅞	103⅞	.....
U. S. 5-20's old	103⅞	103⅞	.....
U. S. 5-20's, new	103⅞	103⅞	.....
U. S. 7-30's 1st series	100⅛	100⅛	.....
U. S. 1 year Certificates	.....	.....	.....
Gold	126⅛	127⅛	127⅛
Tennessee 6's	93⅞	90	.....
North Carolina 6's	82¼	.....	.....
Missouri 6's	72	72	.....
Canton Company	54¾	52¾	52¾
Cumberland	45	45	45
Quicksilver	47	47	.....
New York Central	92¾	92⅞	92⅞
Erie	74⅛	73⅞	74⅛
Erie Preferred	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	105⅛	106⅞	106⅞
Reading	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
Michigan Central	103	103	103
Michigan Southern	80	81	80⅞
Illinois Central	114	114⅞	.....
Cleveland and Pittsburg	79¾	79¾	79¾
Chicago and N. Western	26	26½	26½
" " Preferred	55½	55⅞	55⅞
Cleveland and Toledo	110⅞	110⅞	.....
Chicago and Rock Island	118¾	119⅛	119⅛
Mil. and Prairie du Chien	93	.....	.....
Fort Wayne	90¼	90⅞	90⅞
Alton and Terre Haute	30	30	.....
Ohio and Miss. Cert	24⅞	24⅞	.....
Tone of Market	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.

WEDNESDAY, April 11, P. M.

At the Stock Board to-day there was considerable activity in Gold and Government securities, almost everything else on the stock list was dull. Gold, the transactions in which exceeded $100,000, sold at the First Board at 126⅛@126¼, and at the Second, at the uniform figure of 126⅛, being an advance since yesterday of ¾ ⅌ cent., and closed steady at 126⅛ bid, 126⅜ asked.

The operations in Governments were exclusively in Five-Twenties and Seven-Thirties. Five-Twenties sold at the First Board at 103⅞, and at the Second at 103⅞, being a decline of ¼ on previous sales, but Seven-Thirties were firm, selling at 100⅛@100⅞, the latter figure being paid for first and second series at the Second Board.

In State bonds nothing was done except in Virginia insribed 6's, of which some $12,000 were sold at 41⅞; 72½ was bid however for Missouri's, and 95 for Georgia's. A small lot of Baltimore city 1890's sold at 100, but they closed at 99¼ bid, 99¾ asked, 1875's closed at 96½ bid, 97 asked for the opening.

In Railroad shares there was no movement, but Baltimore and Ohio shares closed at $113⅞, $113⅞ asked, Northern Central at $44¾ bid, and Central Ohio at $23 bid, $26 asked. There was however some inquiry for bonds, and sales were made of $5,000 Baltimore and Ohio 1885's at 94, and $1,500 Western Maryland best mortgage guaranteed at 92¼.

In the miscellaneous list, there was nothing done except in Baltimore chrome, of which 1,000 shares were sold at $1. For Canton there was some inquiry and $53 was bid, and $55 asked at the first Board, but at the second Board the fist bid for it was $51.

We have received a "*proof*" copy of the prospectus of the Virginia City and Gold Hill Water Company, whose advertisement appears in another column. The Works of this Company have been in most successful operation for upwards of three years. In being no new scheme, we feel no reluctance in commending it to the consideration of our readers. A guarantee of 10 per cent on the par value, is given by the Bank of California in San Francisco, and endorsed by Messrs. Lees and Waller, of New York, thus making it a divided paying security of at least 15 per cent at subscription price of $65 per share of $100. A limited number of shares are reserved for this city, in order to identify the Company with the leading firms throughout the country. Subscription books are opened by Mr. James Francis, at Messrs. Winn, Fisher & Sons, who will furnish detailed information respecting it.

The New York Stock market has presented a very milk-and-water appearance during the day; the speculatige feeling on Wall street has received a perceptible check, and many stocks are now only bolstered up by their manipulators in the hope that a further *short* line may be induced. Erie has been comparatively free from the usual fluctuations in its price; opening at 74½, it closed at the same figure, the only marked variation taking place at the half-past two o'clock call, when it sold at 74¼. Hudson River improved, and at the first Board sold at 106¼, after which it declined to 106, and at the close was quoted at 106⅜. Michigan Southern was a dead letter on the market quite early, and sold at 80; a spasmodic effort was made to inflate its price, and in the afternoon it advanced to 81¼, but closed weak at 80⅞. If the clique foster the idea of re-cornering this stock, it will be at an enormous risk; outsiders will certainly not buy it on its intrinsic merits, and the public will not easily submit to the chance of again being so heavily mulcted, as many have been during the past fortnight.

The *bulls* have committed a fatal error lately, especially in conducting their coupon operations. They should have borne in mind that the *bears close* make the market for their securities at the decline, and by taking a vast proportion of this element away, they terribly endanger their stocks at the time they desire to sell. Pittsburg was neglected. Opening weak at 79¾, it remained steady during the day, with very little doing, and closes at 79¾. Speculators do not forget that a million dollars of bonds were sold to pay a 4 per cent. annual dividend on this stock, and it is very difficult to induce purchases, and holders are equally afraid of forcing it on the market.

Rock Island exhibited exceptional strength at the opening, and parties concerned in its advance were widely disseminating the report that the *bona fide* value of the road was such as to warrant a still greater inflation of its price, basing their proof on the fact that for a portion of their property in Chicago, which cost the Company fifty thousand dollars, they have been offered one million dollars. The effect of this was very visible on its price, and before boards it sold at 120. Later in the day it declined to 118⅞, but improved at the close to 119¼. Quicksilver took another sharp upward turn to-day; it was quoted at 46¾ in the morning, and at the one o'clock board sold at 47¾, but fell to 47 at the close. The movements of this stock are still unaccounted for. Canton suffered great fluctuation, opening at 52¾ it advanced to 55¼ at eleven o'clock, after which it became in less demand and closes weak at 52.

State Bonds were dull and inactive. Tennessee's declined ¼, and Missouri's ¼. North Carolina's sold at 84½, and Virginia's changed hands at 67. Government Bonds were a shade weaker. Five-Twenties selling at 103¾. Seven-Thirties were quoted at 100⅛@100⅜.

Gold opened at 126¼ and gradually advanced to 127 at 4 o'clock. It has become plentier, and has been loaned mostly "*flat*" to-day. The money market presents no new feature. Call loans are easy of access at 6 ⅌ cent.

The New York *Tribune* says:

The passage of the loan bill should make all debtors cautious, and stimulate them to every possible effort in the way of liquidation. The contraction under the financial bills now in force, has ample power to contract the currency, and place the Government finances in order. He can sell new bonds, or exchange short currency debt for long ones, and thus reduce means which will attract to his use the loanable capital of the commercial world. He is not allowed, to be sure, to cancel the legal tenders, but he is not prohibited from withdrawing them from circulation, a process as dangerous to expanded banks and extended traders as their destruction would be. The Secretary means specie payment as soon as they can be reasonably brought about, and this fact cannot be too often brought to the notice of parties desirous of running into debt upon a debased currency, sure to be speedily improved at the cost of debtors.

Exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending April 10, 1866, were $3,060,510.

It is semi-officially announced that the interest on all temporary deposits returnable at ten days' notice will be reduced to five per cent. after the 1st of May, and on clearing house certificates to four per cent. It is at the same time stated that the May interest on the 5-20 loan will not be anticipated.

The Boston *Evening Commercial* of yesterday says: Money matters and business show little variation. The market is well supplied with currency on favorable terms for the borrower on good credit, the demand being rather on the increase with the rates unchanged. There continues a more lively action in trade circles, and prices in some commodities are firm and slightly upward, and the market is becoming more regular.

BALTIMORE MARKETS, April 11.

COFFEE.—The market for Coffee continues very quiet, and we are again without sales to note. We see, however, no change to note in its general condition, prices being well maintained. We still quote Rio as ranging from 17 to 20¾ cts gold for common to choice, Laguayra at 21@23 cts gold, and Java at 28@28½ cts gold.

FLOUR.—There is nothing whatever new to note in the condition of the Flour market. There is very little doing, sales being confined almost entirely to retail lots, but good Flour is scarce and likely to continue so; and this description is firm, with rather an upward tendency. For low grades the market is however very dull and heavy. We have however no change to note in prices, and we still quote as follows, viz: Howard street at $8@8.75 for Super; $9@9.75 for Extra; $12@12.50 for Family; Western at $7.75@8.50 for Super; $8.75@9.50 for Extra; $11@12 for Family; and City Mills at $8@8.75 for Super; $9@9.75 for standard Extra, and $11.75@12 bbl for high grade do, suitable for the Rio market. Baltimore Family is selling at $15 for Patapsco, Reservoir, and other choice brands, and high grade Extra of the same brands at $13 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is very dull at $6@6.25, and we again quote Corn Meal at $3.50 ⅌ bbl for Baltimore and Brandywine.

GRAIN.—Corn was in better supply to-day than it has been for some days past, the receipts reaching nearly 40,000 bushels, and the market for it was perceptibly weaker than on yesterday. Some 12,000 to 15,000 bushels white was sold at 84@85 cts, these figures being a decline of 1 to 2 cts ⅌ bushel on the top price of yesterday, but at the close the best offer made for white was 83 cts. Yellow fell off 2 cts ⅌ bushel, selling at 78 cts. Some 5,000 bushels changed hands at this figure. Of wheat there were 2,400 bushels offered, and sales were reported of 1,000 bushels ordinary red at 210 cts, and of 300 bushels good at 240 cts. We quote prime red at 225@234 cts. Oats were firm at 54@55 cts, some 3,000 bushels selling at these figures. There were about 6,000 bushels at market to-day. We notice a sale of 200 bushels Rye at 73 cts.

MOLASSES.—There has been some inquiry for Molasses to-day, and we note sales of 100 hhds and 15 tierces Cuba Muscovado at 46 cts, and of 150 hhds Porto Rico at 65 cts. We quote as follows, viz: Cuba clayed at 40@44 cts; do Muscovado at 45@50 cts; English Island at 62@65 cts, and Porto Rico at 50@70 cts.

PROVISIONS.—We hear of no transactions of consequence to-day in Provisions. There is some Bacon selling for the South, but we hear of nothing doing in Bulk meat, Lard or Mess Pork. There was a sale yesterday not noticed in our report of 20 hhds Bulk Sides on private terms. Bulk Meat may be quoted at 11@11½ cts for Shoulders; 14@14½ cts for Sides, and 17½ cts for Hams. Mess Pork is very dull at $25.50 ⅌ bbl. Bacon is selling in lots as wanted at 12¾@13 cts for Shoulders, and 15¾@16 cts for Sides. Hams range from 20 to 23 cts. Lard is dull at 18½@18¾ cts for Western, but there is nothing doing in it.

RICE.—There is some inquiry for Rice, but we hear of no sales. We quote as before: East India at 9½@9¾ cts, and Carolina at 12½@12¾ cts.

SUGARS.—There has been some inquiry to-day for Surgars, and we notice sales of 84 hhds good grocery Porto Rico at 12 cts, and of 22 hhds old crop Cuba at 10½ cts. The market remains steady at unchanged rates, viz: at 10¼@10½ cts for fair to good refining; 11@12¼ cts for fair to prime Cuba; 11@11¾ cts for fair to good Porto Rico, and 12½@13¾ cts for prime to choice do.

RETINED Sugars.—We quote as follows, viz:—Hard Crushed at 16 cts; White Soft Crushed at 14½@15 cts; C and C Extra at 14@14¼ cts; and Yellow at 13@13½ cts.

SALT.—Liverpool is in large supply and dull with a declining tendency. We quote Ground Alum at $1.90, Marshall's and Worthington's Fine at $3.35, and other less known brands at $3.15@3.25 ⅌ sack. Turks Island is in light supply and firm at 60 cts ⅌ bushel.

SEEDS.—There is very little doing in Cloverseed. There are buyers at $8.50, but it is generally held at $8 ⅌ bushel for good lots, which is above the views of buyers. Timothy Seed is very scarce and is selling at retail at $4.50 ⅌ bushel. Flaxseed we quote at $2.70@2.75 ⅌ bushel.

WHISKY.—We heard to-day of a sale of 150 bbls Western Whisky on private terms, but we quote it at $2.25@2.26 ⅌ gallon, the latter figure being for retail lots.

Pittsburg Petroleum Market, April 9.

Crude—The crude market continues dull and unsettled, and with buyers and sellers apart in their views and wishes, we have but comparatively few transactions to record. Buyers generally are holding off, under the impression that prices will still further decline, while holders, although anxious to realize, do not seem disposed to make any further concessions. Sales of 1,300 bbls (40 to 46 gravity) at 13 cts; 165 do do (heavy gravity) at 14½ cts, and 120 do at 14 cts. On the spot good gravities are held at 14 cts, with buyers offering at 13½ cts, while light oil is offered at from 12½ to 13 cts. The sales during the week have been quite large in the aggregate, but, as compared with the early part of the week, prices show a decline of fully 1 ct ⅌ gallon; but, as already stated, the sales were larger to-day than during either Thursday or Friday. We can report 2,000 bbls, for immediate delivery in Philadelphia, at 40½ cts; 500 for July seller's option, at 43 cts, and 1,000 for July on private terms. In the early part of the week sales of 42 cts have been made at 40 cts for April, 43 cts for May, 44 cts for June, and 45 cts for July. Free Oil is dull and nominal at 53@54 cts for prime city brands.

Boston Markets, April 9.

Evening—The receipts since our last have been 7127 bbls flour, 104 bbls corn meal, 11,375 bushels corn, 8,312 do oats, 800 do barley flour. The market is steady; sales of western superfine at $6.50@7.75; common extras at $8.25@8.75; medium do at $8.50@9; and good do at $9@9.50; and choice do at $10@17.50 ⅌ bbl. Corn is quiet; sales of western mixed at 82@83 cts ⅌ bushel, and of southern yellow at 83@85 cts ⅌ bushel, with sales of southern and northern mixed Canada at 57@60 cts ⅌ bushel, and of Prince Edward Island at 78 cts ⅌ bushel. Rye remains quiet, and selling at 90@95 cts ⅌ bushel. Shorts are selling at $22@23; fine feed at $24@25, and middlings at $26@28 ⅌ ton.

Provisions—Pork steady; sales of prime at $22.50@23, mess at $25.50@28, and clear at $31@32.50 ⅌ bbl. Lard is quiet; sales of carefully prime Western at 17½@18 cts ⅌ lb. Beef is steady; sales in bbls at 19@20 cts ⅌ lb, cash. Hams have been selling at 19@19½c ⅌ lb, cash. Butter is selling at 40@43c for common to good, and 45c for choice. Cheese is selling at 18@20c ⅌ lb, cash, for common to good quality.

Richmond Tobacco Market, April 9.

From March 31 to April 6, both inclusive, two hundred and fifty-one hogsheads were opened. One hundred and seventy-six were offered for sale at the Exchange, and there were rejections of bids on twenty two hogsheads. Prices ranged from $2.50 to $19. Four boxes were also offered, one was taken in at $99; the other three sold at $100, $127 and $155.

Number of hhds. tobacco inspected in Richmond from 31st March, to 6th April, 1866.....10,818
Estimate of uninspected tobacco in Richmond..1,600
Inspected.....9,600
Total.....5,600

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Flour firmer: Western Extra $8@9.25. Choice red Wheat higher. Corn advanced 2@4 cts—sales of 5,500 bushels yellow at 80 cts. Oats higher—sales of 5,000 bushels at 57@58 cts. Rye 20@20¾ cts, gold. Provisions inactive. Whisky dull. Pennsylvania scarce and nominal at $2.24@2.25 ⅌ gallon $2.28.

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—Flour is unchanged. Wheat in active demand. Whisky dull at $2.22. Sales of 600 bbls Mess Pork at $25. Lard 18 cts. Gold 126⅛.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Flour firm. Wheat steady at $1.25@1.25½ for No. 1, and at 86@88 cts for No. 2. Corn steady at 46@46½ cts for No. 1. Oats firm at 26@26½ cts for fresh No. 1, and at 23½@24 cts for No. 2. Provisions dull. Mess Pork $25. Lard 17½ cts.

Imports—Foreign.

Matanzas—brig Ambrose Light—206 hhds sugar, 105 boxes do, 60 hhds molasses, Stirling & Ahrens.

Exports—Foreign.

Rio de Janeiro—bark Adelaide—4,000 bbls flour, 6 bales hoops, 200 staves.

Demarara—Br. brig Muscavado—1,115 bbls flour, 264 do meal, 159 do pork, 400 do bread, 10 do lard oil, 157 lbs. manufactured tobacco, 50 ft hose, 1,013 do lumber, 800 bushels corn, 200 do peas, 200 do beans, 8,000 lbs candles, 5,000 do lard, 515 staves, 160 sheep.

Imports—Coastwise.

New York—str Sea Gull—6 bags mustard, 50 boxes yeast powders, 25 bags spice, 25 do ginger, 50 do pepper, 200 mats cassia, W. H. Crawford & Co.; 34 axles, 10 boxes do, 2 do hardware, E. Jenkins & Sons; 15 bbls peas, 50 kegs herrings, Nordlinger & Co; 20 boxes oranges, Dix & Steiner; 16 pkgs mdse, W. & H. Spilker; 24 bales cotton, J. S Barry & Co; 51 cases mdse, Armstrong, Clotworthy & Co; 17 cases mdse, 1 bale gum, Burrough Bros; 250 bbls guano, Hopkins & Janney; 10 cases sewing machines, Grover & Baker S. M. Co; 40 boxes oranges, 50 do raisins, order; 51 bdls scythes, W. J. Wilson & Co; 72 bags mdse, C. S. Maltby & Co; 50 boxes oranges, Darby & Co; 100 half bbls beef, Kirkland, Chase & Co; 18 pkgs do, 4 do tongues, Knox & Co; 25 boxes pipes, H. Wilkens & Co; 25 do soap, W. G. Stevens & Co; 100 do do, J. Bazby; 3,000 bbls flour, 2,000 pkgs mdse, sundry persons.

Boston—str W. Kennedy—48 doz shovels and spades, 4 pkgs axles, M. Keith, Jr. & Son; 200 doz pails, 62 pkgs woodenware, L. M. Beebe & Bro; 15 bbls mdse, C. H. Myers & Bro; 44 do rum, C. H. Ross & Co; 10 do oil, Jenkins, Stayler & Co; 7 do do, 4 cases mdse, Thomsen & Block; 20 bdls paper, 3 cases mdse, Willis & Adams; 20 bdls blind, 12 do sashes G. O. Stevens & Co; 150 pkgs cocoa, W. H. Crawford & Co; 15 bdls fish, 1 box mdse, J. Brandt, Jr.; 14 pkgs nuts, E. L. Palmer & Co.; 15 cases mdse, Grover & Baker; 64 rolls sheathing, Page, Bros. & Co.; 480 empty kits, Griffith & McIlhenny; 2,000 pkgs mdse, B & W; 8 R Co.; 675 do do, 100 bbls apples, sundry persons.

Charleston—schr E. J. Palmer—54 tcs rice, P. P. Clements.

Murfreesboro, N. C—schr W. S. Copes—53 bales cotton, 18,000 staves, 158 bush peas, 20 do flaxseed, 4 pkgs mdse, 75 bbls tar, Whedbee & Dickinson; 9 bales cotton, 5,000 staves, 120 bush peas, 16 do flaxseed, Jas. Corner & Sons.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

WEDNESDAY, April 11, 1866.

Arrived.

Steamship William Kennedy, Hallet, from Boston via Norfolk—mdse to A. L. Hugins.

Steamship Geo Appold, Howes, hence for Boston before reported—with propeller broken, towed up by the William Kennedy.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Norfolk—to M N Falls.

Steamer George Leary, Blakeman, from Norfolk—to J Birckhead, Jr.

Steamer Wenonah, Dawes, from Fredericksburg—to R A Taylor.

Steamer Richard Willing, Candiff, from Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Octorara, Reynolds, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer General Grant, Orchard, from Portland—syrup to S F Thompson & Co, and ship knees.

Schr T J Trafton, Tapley, from Portsmouth, N H—to Kelsey & Gray—copper ore to ——.

Schr W S Cates, Creighton, from North Carolina—cotton staves, &c, to James Corner & Sons and Whedbee & Dickinson.

Schr Ann H Williams, Fooks, from Plymouth, N C—Shingles, &c, to P P Clements.

Schr E J Palmer, Palmer, from Charleston—rice to ——.

Cleared.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Norfolk—M N Falls.

Steamer George Leary, Blakeman, Norfolk—J. Birckhead, Jr.

Steamer State of Maryland, Travers, Richmond—J Brandt, Jr.

Steamer Thomas E Cahill, Norris, Alexandria—C Worthington.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, New York—J A Shriver.

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, Philadelphia—J A Shriver.

Steamer Philadelphia, Phillips, Williamston, N C, via Norfolk—D F Keeling.

Bark Adelaide, Etchberger, Rio Janeiro and a market—Hugh Jenkins & Co.

Br brig Muscovado, McCahan, Demerara—W H Perot.

Schr Mary Ellen, Robinson, Washington, N C—Whedbee & Dickinson.

Schr Helen, Perry, Providence—W Rhoads & Son.

Schr George S Adams, Fish, Boston—W Rhoads & Son.

Below.

Bark Seneca, Bonner, from Cienfuegos.

Come Up.

Brig Ambrose Light, Simpson—before reported at quarantine, from Matanzas—to Kelsey & Gray—sugar and molasses to Stirling and Ahrens.

Sailed for Baltimore.

Schr Isaac Baker, Purvere, from Portsmouth for Baltimore, sailed from Holmes' Hole 8th.

Went to Sea.

Brig F W Wilson, Knight, hence for Savannah, went to sea 9th inst.

Br schr Mary Catherine, Scott, for Pictou, N S, went to sea 10th.

Schr Joseph Hay, Hathaway, for Cohasset Narrows, went to sea 10th.

Schr Alfred Keen, Robinson, for Savannah, went to sea 10th.—Balt pilots.

Memoranda.

Bark Amelia, Gehring, hence for Rotterdam, was at anchor on the Horse Shoe 10th inst.

Bark Mindora, Townsend, for Mayaguez, P R, at anchor off New Point 10th instant, wind E N E.

Brig Lark, Hudgins, from Cienfuegos, arrived at quarantine below New Orleans 3d inst.

Brig Ellen Bernard, Collins, from New York, arrived at Liverpool 24th ult.

Brig Jas Carey Coale, O'Leary, for Cuba, hence, in Hampton Roads, 10th.

Schr Alfred Keen, Robinson, for Savannah, hence, in Hampton Roads, 10th.

[Correspondence Merchants' Exchange and News Room.]

FORTRESS MONROE, April 10, 1866.

Arrived in Hampton Roads.

The following are the additional arrivals in the harbor:

Brig Mira Ann, from Rockport, for Portsmouth, Va—ice.

Schr Wm F Busden, from Balt for Fairhaven, Mass—coal.

Schr Star from Balt for Salem—coal.

Schr E A Conklin, fm Georgetown, D C, for Fairhaven—coal.

Schr Mary Ann, fm Balt for Providence—coal.

Schr Oliver H Booth, fm Norfolk for N Y—wood.

Schr Lucien B Ives, fm N Y for Tangier's Is—light.

Schr Geo L Green, fm Washington, D C, for Boston—coal.

Schr C S Clark, fm Tangier's Is for Boston—oysters.

Schr Watchman, fm Balt for Portsmouth, N H—coal.

Schr Henrietta, fm N Y for Rappahannock—light.

Schr S Eddy, fm Balt for N Y—coal.

Schr Little Lizzie, fm Tangier's Is for New Haven—oysters.

Schr Blondell, fm Tangier's Is for New Haven—oysters.

Schr Chas A Jones, fm Balt for Fall River—coal.

Schr Etta Storry, fm Craney Is for Providence—oysters.

Schr Wm Roe, for Boston—oysters.

Schr Horatio Nichols—oysters.

Sailed from Hampton Roads.

Schr White Foam, fm Balt for Providence, R I—coal.

Schr Minnesota, fm Tangier's Is for Fairhaven—oysters.

Schr Mary Eve, fm Nanticoke River for Providence, R I—oysters.

Schr Marietta Smith, fm Nanticoke River for New Haven—oysters.

Schr Star King, fm Boston for Balt—potatoes.

Schr Mary Irvins, fm Balt for New York—coal.

Schr Robert Rhoades, fm Tangier's Is for N Y—oysters.

Schr John Tway, for New Haven—coal.

By the arrival of the schooner Pacific here from Frontera, coast of Mexico, bound to New York, with mahogany, the following marine intelligence was received:

A heavy northerly storm prevailed along the coast of Mexico during the latter part of February. The following is a list of vessels totally wrecked:

Brig Star of Hope, of Boston, with cargo mahogany, near Tobasco bar.

Schr Wm Cousins, of Prince Edward's Island, with cargo of logwood, near Tobasco bar.

Eng bark Carman, of Turk's Island, light, near Laguna.

Eng brig Cyclone, of Prince Edward's Island, light, near Chittepegue bar.

Also an English brig and two schooners near Das Bocas, and other vessels further up the coast, names unknown.

The brig Julia, loaded for New York, left in port, ready to sail.

Brig Star of Peace was loaded at Chittepegue bar, ready to sail for Hamburg.

Also the schr A Richards was loading for New York with logwood and mahogany.

Passed going in, the English schr J W Bickford, from the West Indies, 14 days out.

[By Telegraph to News Room.]

For Monroe, April 11—Arrived brig Caster, Norris, from St Johns, P R, for Baltimore, and has been quarantined.

STATE AFFAIRS.

FIRE IN THE COUNTRY.—A very destructive fire occurred on the premises of Mr. William Lare, residing four miles east of this city, on the Baltimore Turnpike, about a fortnight ago, which resulted in the total destruction of his wagon shed, wagon and smoke house, with about 1,500 lbs. of bacon. The fire originated, we learn, through the carelessness of a person who had been washing during the day, and neglecting to put out the coals remained on the buildings with the above result.—*Frederick Examiner.*

ANOTHER.—On Thursday afternoon last, between 4 and 5 o'clock, the barn of Mr. Thomas Castle, residing about three miles to the southwest of this city on the road leading from Point of Rocks to the Ridge road, was entirely consumed by fire, with its contents, consisting of hay, straw, &c. It seems he was burning brush, and was little or no anxiety felt by him for fire, it communicated to the barn. Loss about $400. At the time of the burning of Mr. Castle's barn, a strong breeze was blowing in the direction of Mrs. Brants, whose barn was situated on the adjoining premises, several hundred yards distant from that of Mr. Castle, and the sparks falling upon it, which was covered with straw, set it on fire and destroyed it, together with its contents; loss about $600. There was no insurance on either of the barns.—*Ib.*

PLOWING UP THE DEAD.—We have been informed that the remains of many of the soldiers who fell in the battle of Monocacy Junction, are being plowed up by the workmen on the farms embraced within the limits of that memorable battle ground. Such encroachments upon the resting place of our gallant mortal heroes who resigned their lives in the cause of their country are revolting to the tender instincts of humanity, and we trust timely steps will be taken to prevent further trespasses upon their sacred remains. If our recollection serves us aright, Congress made a general appropriation sometime ago for the purpose of collecting the remains of Union soldiers, and burying them where they could repose undisturbed, and we have no doubt that if application is made to the proper authorities, the requisite aid would be granted. Will not some one move in the matter, and thus rescue from desecration the honored graves of those who sacrificed their lives upon the altar of the Constitution?—*Frederick Examiner.*

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN.—We regret the melancholy duty of announcing the death of Col. Robert Annan, of Emmittsburg, on Friday last, aged about sixty years. The deceased was well and favorably known in this county, and was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of 1850. He was also elected some years ago to represent this county in the House of Delegates during the existence of the old Whig party, which capacity he served with great credit to himself. In his death society has lost a bright and useful member, and he leaves a large concourse of friends and relatives to mourn his departure.—*Ib.*

Thieving in New York.

The clever New York correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* says in a recent letter:

"Now think what an easy way of amassing a fortune! You take a fancy to a purple bundle of considerable value, and, sure of not being detected, you walk off with it. The next day you pay four cents for a newspaper, and read the following: 'Reward: $75 will be paid, and no questions asked, for the return, entire, of a package of goods taken from a cart in Leonard street, near Broadway, about five o'clock on Saturday evening. Address, stating how the goods may be identified and the money paid, &c.' From an investment of $0.04 you realize $75; and then people talk about honesty being the best policy! But this is a trifling amusement, compared with the evening at about eight o'clock, you walk into a house in Madison avenue, and while the family are listening to a performance of sleight of hand on the piano, you, by another species of legerdemain, walk out with a tin box, containing securities and bonds to the amount of $168,000.

Several days later you take up the paper, and among the 'Personals' you see, 'Whoever of the party who carried off' (not stole, mark you well,) 'the box of securities and other valuables from Madison avenue, on the evening of the 23d, is invited could anything be more delicately put? Address Box M., &c., with a view to matrimony'—no, I beg your pardon, my eye skipped a line—'with a view to negotiating their return.' Is not this paying a fine premium for rascality? The day of detectives is at an end, and New York may be called the rogues's paradise. At eight o'clock P. M. timid females in parlors begin to tremble for their watches and jewelry up stairs. I heard it suggested the other night, that a dog, warranted to bark on the slightest provocation, should be chained to every door and window of attractive houses. A lady took the suggestion into serious consideration, and has already bespoken two lively Skye terriers."

The Skill of Chinese Laborers.

The scaffolding for the purpose of covering the court, is proceeding rapidly, the chief supports being now completed, and the upper part is to be entirely covered with light bamboos placed about two feet apart. These act as supports for the matting, which is all double, having lining formed of the millet stalk. Some of these sheets of matting are fitted on bamboo frames, which are not intended to be moved; while others are so arranged that by bamboos they can be pulled open or shut like window blinds, thus enabling the court to be covered or uncovered according to temperature, rain, or other circumstances. The skill and ingenuity which the men display is remarkable. They move about on the top of the scaffolding some feet from the ground, with the agility of monkeys, and run up and down the straight poles like squirrels, using only their hands and the soles of their feet. A leg of mutton on the top of a spare pole would tempt a poor chance of remaining long an object of competition amongst Pekin scaffold-constructors.

The framework is secured only by ropes and twine, and great economy is exercised in picking up and removing the portions that are in excess, several little boys going round in the evening before the men leave, and picking up all the scraps that have been cut off and thrown down. The Chinese workmen display great expertness in throwing materials from one to the other to a considerable height. I noticed this to-day amongst the scaffold men, and it recalled to my memory having seen one of the masons' laborers taking a spade full of mortar, and throw it spade and all, to a man on the roof of a house, who caught it without dislodging a particle of the mortar. The paper-hangers, also, are very expert in throwing up sheets of paper, with one side covered with paste, ready for being put on the wall. When the paper for room purposes is very good, the "satin pattern" being that most commonly used. Paper of this kind is not kept in rolls, as with us, but in squares of about 12 in. by 10 in. One man draws the paper and applies the paste, and then adroitly throws the sheet up to another one, who fixes it on the wall.—*Pekin and the Pekinese.*

Pigeon-Flying in England.

[From Wilkes' Spirit.

A new club has been formed at the West End of London for furthering the breeding and flying of carrier pigeons. A sweepstake of $12 each has been arranged to fly pigeons bred in this year, from Sculey to London, a distance of one hundred miles. The flying came off on the 16th of August, and besides the Victoria medals are to be given to the owners of the first, second and third birds. There is also to be a sweepstakes from Salisbury to London (81 miles), to come off a month before the Sculey fly; and it was announced at the last meeting of the club that several members had put twenty pigeons each in training, to try to fly them from Antwerp, in Belgium, to London. This is a feat that has often been attempted before, but never accomplished. The young birds to compete for the sweepstakes have to be produced and marked in the presence of the club, at the time of entry, and several of the strong young ones were entered and marked at the meeting.

A good deal of interest will be felt in the result of these sweepstakes in this country as well as England, and we have no doubt means will be taken to insure accuracy in the timing. The flight of birds, and their comparative swiftness, is a subject not much understood. We have seen it stated that a good pigeon will make a long flight at the rate of above sixty miles an hour, and we lately saw an estimate made by "Peregrine," an accomplished amateur in the ancient sport of hawking, that his best hawks, in hot pursuit of old Cock pheasants on the Scotch moors, have gone at the rate of above a hundred miles an hour. But then it is to be remembered that their flights, at most, were only a few miles, while in the Sculey fly the young pigeons will have to go 100 miles.

Follow My Leader.

A very singular occurrence is reported by the Ararat *Advertiser* of November 7: We suppose it is pretty generally known and admitted that the tendency which all animals have to follow a leader is developed in no species so much as the sheep; but we believe that even in this pastoral country, the strength of development which this instinct possesses in these animals is not generally known. One of the most remarkable illustrations of this characteristic which we have ever heard of, occurred in a flock of sheep about a week ago, belonging to a squatter on the Wimmera. A large mob of about four thousand was turned out of the sheds, after being shorn, to be shepherded on the side of a creek, where the grass grew more abundantly than on the plains further back.

While depasturing around or near a very large hole in the river bed, from which all the water had evaporated, one of the flock, urged by some unaccountable impulse, jumped into it, another followed, and another, till the whole flock rushed to the spot; and notwithstanding every exertion on the part of the shepherd, they pressed en masse into the large basin till it was literally filled with a moving mass of animal life. The pressing of the flock behind rendered escape impossible, until the hole was literally filled to its level with the struggling sheep. When the mania died out—for during its continuance the shepherd had not the slightest control over the flock—they were driven from the place, but it was found that no less than eight hundred and twenty-five were smothered, or otherwise killed by the pressure. This accident seems the more unaccountable, as we are informed that there was neither water nor grass in the hole to tempt the rush.

BREAKING CAST IRON.—The ordinary methods of crushing large masses of cast-iron into fragments are both cumbersome and expensive, but by the means which has lately been described in *Les Mondes*, this operation may be conducted with considerable ease. The new French method consists in drilling a hole in the mass of cast-iron for about one-third of its thickness, filling this with water, closing it with a steel plug which fits accurately, and letting the ram of a pile-driver fall on the plug. The very first blow splits up the mass.

PEACHES.—There is still considerable uncertainty as to the prospect of the peach crop in this section. Some assert that there will and some that there will not be a full crop raised. We examined some trees a few days ago that stood in an exposed situation. Two twigs were broken off, one of which had nine and the other eight blossoms, and all but two were alive. It is said that many of the trees were killed by the cold, but that the buds of the living trees are not injured to any great extent.—*Somerset Herald.*

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

FOUNTAIN HOTEL.

Wm Foster, N Y
D C Aughenbaugh, Md
Mrs C E Winter, do
D T Hart, Annap
W F Stewart, Balt
H C Deshields, Va
S Murray,
W W Goldsborough, Va
N Rosenthall, Phil
J R N Owen, Ala
Geo A Bounds, Md
J J Scull, N C
J F Cross, do
H O Rawls, Va
W R Lawrence, do
Dr C W Nichol